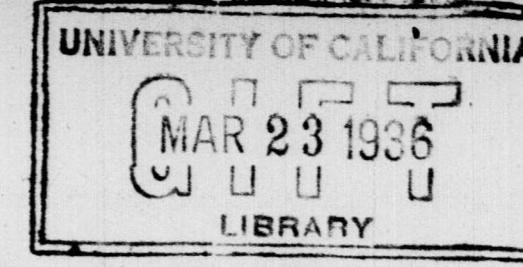


\$1682.72 and Scarcely a Week  
to Go in the Sustaining Fund  
Drive; Rush Contributions to  
Reach Us by April 1st!  
Forward to an 8-Page Paper!



# Western Worker

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.  
(Section of the Communist International)

VOL. 5, No. 24 (Whole of No. 287)

Entered as Second Class matter April 27th, 1934 at the post office, at San Francisco, Calif. Under the Act of Mar. 3, 1879.

SAN FRANCISCO, MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1936

The Western Worker appears twice weekly, on Tuesdays and Fridays

Price Five Cents

# JOBLESS PLAN MARCH ON NATIONAL CAPITAL

## MASS MEET IS CALLED AT SS CALIF. DOCKS

EAST COAST UNIONS TO  
BACK MEN CHARGED  
WITH MUTINY

### Discrimination Hit

WEST COAST MEN BARRED  
FROM UNION HALLS BY  
EASTERN OFFICERS

NEW YORK, March 18.—A mass demonstration was being organized here today to protest the mutiny charges entered against the crew of the S.S. California by Secretary of Commerce Roger. Leaflets were being distributed by seamen and non-seafaring unionists. The meeting will be held at 9 o'clock this morning at Pier 61, North River, when the ship docks.

All branches of the International Seamen's Union held special meetings as appeals were sent out by delegates and rank and file spokesmen. The headquarter's meeting of the Eastern and Gulf Sailors' Association unanimously stated that:

#### RIGHT TO STRIKE

"This organization through its proper officials, may, as they should, do all in their power to defend the said seamen (of the California) by legal and other assistance and advice, to protect the said seamen themselves and all seamen in general, because if the seamen are deprived of the right of calling a strike and demanding better working conditions and wages they will be reduced to serfdom and the La Follette Seamen's Act of 1915 will be in effect rendered a nullity."

The issue is clearly the right to strike, for as it is pointed out, if seamen are not given the right to quit a ship either individually or collectively, then they are under the same iron discipline as the navy.

**SABOTAGE IN SPAIN**  
President Alcalá Zamora has

## DISCARD OF POWERS CRIPPLES WAR PACT

**Labor Bodies Gather  
To Plan Action  
Against War**

**Militarists Rampage  
On Populace in  
Yugoslavia**

#### BULLETIN

Labor leaders of 15 European nations assembled in London on March 18th to plan collective working class action against war. The delegates represented 36 million trade union workers.

Representatives of the German Social Democrats were among those present. The executive committee of the British Labor Party and the General Council of the trade unions participated.

The proposal of general strikes should war be declared is one of the many anti-war actions under consideration.

As we go to press, the League of Nations has approved a Franco-Belgian resolution declaring Germany a violator of the Versailles and Locarno treaties. This is only a verbal gesture, however, and implies no action. It is now up to the Locarno treaty powers to do what they see fit. These comprise Great Britain, France, Belgium, Italy and Germany.

Since these powers are divided, France and Belgium opposing the Rhineland occupation, Italy and Germany acting in accord, despite Mussolini's pretense of supporting France, and Great Britain seeking to whitewash the whole affair, it is believed no decisive action will result.

The only means of driving the German troops out of the Rhine would be by force of arms or by sanctions, which observers believe would also result in armed conflict. In event of such a war, France could depend upon the Soviet Union, the Little Entente, Germany could depend upon Poland and Italy.

**MARITIME FED.  
SUPPORTS C. S.  
REPEAL FIGHT**

**TEACHERS' CONVENTION IN  
SUPPORT OF CAMPAIGN**

**PENNSYLVANIA**

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—The Maritime Federation of the Pacific has passed a resolution calling for the freedom of the Criminal Syndicalism prisoners. It has also elected two delegates to attend the State Conference for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, which will convene on April 19th.

The Federation and the California Conference for Repeal of the C. S. Act are also calling upon all unions affiliated with the Federation to pass similar resolutions and elect delegates.

**STANFORD UNIVERSITY,  
Calif., March 18.—The convention**

of teachers has passed a resolution calling for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act and freedom of the C. S. prisoners.

**LOS ANGELES, March 18.—Secretary J. W. Buzzell of the Central Labor Council here has refused to endorse the State Conference for Repeal of the C. S. Act, stating that he would act independently on the matter and not in concert with other organizations.**

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has already passed a resolution calling for freedom of the C. S. prisoners.

**UNITY ESTABLISHED**

Since the revocation of the

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 5)

## BOMBAST, BALONEY AND BLOOD



Those are the wares that this traveling salesman of fascism is peddling all over Europe. Gen. Herman Goering, whose plan for the fascist conquest of Europe and invasion of the Soviet Union is comparable to Japan's Tanaka Plan, or the extravagant ambitions of the former Kaiser. Special representative of Hitler, he negotiated the alliance of Poland to the Nazi war machine.

## LOCAL FARMER-LABOR PARTY MOVEMENTS SET UP IN MANY SECTIONS DURING PAST WEEK

### 51 Trade Union Locals Establish United Front Committee in Philadelphia

Decisive steps were taken toward the setting up of local united front committees in many and widespread sections of the country during the past week.

While textile employers of the

East urged each other to "get into politics" through the trade paper, Fibre and Fabric, Eastern Connecticut launched a Farmer-Labor Party. Western Massachusetts, at a convention in Springfield, set up a committee for the promotion of a Labor Party.

At Roanoke, Virginia, the Central Labor Union voted unanimously to endorse the formation of a state and national Farmer-Labor Party. The Union also voted support to the Lewis Committee on Industrial Organization.

**PENNSYLVANIA**

In Philadelphia last Sunday 51 local unions set up a committee to promote a Farmer-Labor Party.

At Mahoney City, Penn., the United Mine Workers' local instructed its delegates to the Central Labor Body to bring up the Farmer-Labor Party question there.

At Houston, Tex., the Communist Party wired the state convention of the Socialist Party, meeting at Waco, urging a broad, united front Farmer-Labor Party comprising South Texas. The wire cited the widespread Farmer-Labor Party sentiment within the trade unions of that section.

Meanwhile, attention continues to be focused on Minnesota where the Farmer-Labor Party

already is in control of the state. Both Springfield and New London, Massachusetts, conferences adopted resolutions calling on the State Convention of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party

to take the initiative in organizing a national Party. Farmer-Labor organizations within the state have adopted similar resolutions.

The Minnesota Convention is scheduled to be held on March 27th and 28th.

**Defend the Soviet Union against  
the attack of Hitler and Mussolini, Japan and Poland.**

## PROGRESSIVE STAND TAKEN BY TEACHERS

### CALIFORNIA FEDERATION DEMANDS "NEW DEAL" AT CONVENTION

#### Ban Regimentation

#### PROFESSIONAL FASCISTS AND RED-BAITERS ARE SCORED

PALO ALTO, Calif., March 19.—Condemnation of high-pressure regimentation of social bodies, and the demand for a "new deal" for California's educators were expressed at the California Federation of Teachers' convention at Stanford University here this week.

Dr. T. K. Whipple, University of California professor, expressed the sentiment which seems to be that of a majority of the delegates.

He also asked for educational recognition of Russia and demanded an end to outside interference such as the recent criticism directed against Professors Max Radin and Harry Conover of the University of California.

Resolutions opposing the Criminal Syndicalism Law, demanding freedom for Tom Mooney, favoring industrial unionism, approving national student's peace day on April 22 and opposing compulsory military education were adopted.

#### DEFEND UNIONS

Referring to Russia, Dr. Whipple declared that "if those who would restrict teaching freedom have their way, one-sixth of the world's surface would be ignored."

The rights of teachers to organize as their legal and professional duty were upheld in another resolution which the delegates adopted.

The California Teachers' Con-

vention this year was like that of the Department of Superintendence (a division of the National Educational Association) held at St. Louis last week, in that great indignation was expressed at the attempts of professional red-baiters and Liberty League proponents to stifle freedom of education.

#### RAPS LIBERTY LEAGUE

At the St. Louis Convention the

delegates cheered loudly when Professor George S. Counts of Teachers' College, Columbia, de-

clared that "the American Liberty League characterizes all those

who believe in real liberty set forth in the Declaration of Indepen-

dence, as Reds, Bolsheviks, or Com-

munist."

California Federation officers

elected for the coming year in-

clude:

Holland Roberts, Palo Alto,

president; Mrs. Anna C. Dart,

Oakland, corresponding secretary;

James Callaghan, Sacramento,

treasurer. Professor Harry Stein-

metz, San Diego progressive and

recently under fire for his liberal

actions while president of the San

Diego Labor Council, was chosen

as a vice president. Professor

Whipple was elected chairman of

the Labor Relations Committee.

**MEN LAID OFF  
BOSS 'UNHAPPY'**

### Head of Tel. and Tel. Admits Dividends Are Still Up

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—No one is more unhappy than I am about laying people off," Walter Clifford, American Telephone and Telegraph Co. president told the Federal Communications Commission Investigating Committee here today.

Public hearings are being held

as the committee attempts to show

that the A. T. & T. had matched

a decline in revenues since 1929

with a sharp cut in number of employees.

Most of Clifford's answers were

simply, "I don't know," or "I don't remember."

Samuel Becker, special investi-

gation counsel, showed how an

upturn in the number of dial tele-

phones and automatic switching ap-

paratus used had brought about a

decrease in the number of em-

ployees from 364,000 in 1929 to

244,000 in 1935.

These fired, he indicated, were

mostly receiving \$1000 per year

or less. Meanwhile the company

had maintained its regular \$9

dividend throughout the depres-

sion. Becker asked Clifford if

"that properly demonstrates your

stewardship toward labor."

Clifford admitted that his sal-

ary for this year will be in the

neighborhood of \$206,000. In 1929,

he said, his salary was \$250,000.

He admitted that the A. T. & T. is

a "virtual monopoly."

#### S. F. Carmen to Hold Mardi Gras

SAN FRANCISCO.—Thousands

of San Franciscans merrymakers will

gather at Dreamland Auditorium,

Steiner and Post streets, on the

nights of Friday and Saturday,

March 27 and 28, to celebrate this

year's annual Mardi Gras present-

ed by Carmen's Union, Div. 1004.

Showmen in charge of arrange-

ments for the event announced the

greatest array of unusual enter-

tainment ever assembled for an

indoor circus affair of this kind.

## LEFTIST



## San Bernardino And Alameda Unemployed Win Signal Victory

Hunger Marchers to  
Demand Halt of  
WPA Layoffs

California to Send  
Ten Delegates to  
National Meet

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 19.—  
Two major victories have been  
won by unemployed organizations  
affiliated

# OAKLAND LABOR COUNCIL BACKS SAILORS' FIGHT FOR CHARTER

## Gangsters Raid Headquarters of Mexican Unions

LABOR SKATES SOUTH OF RIO GRANDE TRY FORCE AND VIOLENCE

(Special to Western Worker) Mexico City, March 12th.—Gangsters from the reactionary-controlled CGT (General Confederation of Workers) today attacked the headquarters of the General Confederation of Workers and Peasants (the organization of which Lombardo Toledano is the leader and which recently merged into the united labor front, the CONFEDERATION OF WORKERS OF MEXICO). Rocks were thrown through the windows of the CGT building and a serious fight was only averted by the arrival of the police who drove off the gangsters and installed an armed guard inside the headquarters. The facts behind this attack illustrate clearly the dangerous opposition from reactionary labor leaders which the Cardenas government must overcome if it is to continue its progress to the Left.

### THREE "FRONTS"

The great labor congress of February 21st succeeded in uniting in one CONFEDERATION OF WORKERS OF MEXICO all of the most important groups of industrial workers of this country, approximately 500,000 workers. Only three reactionary-controlled labor groups refused to join the united labor front. These were the CGT, the CROM, (the Confederation of Revolutionary Workers of Mexico), the fake labor group organized and dominated by the ex-president and traitor, Elias Plutarco Calles and his lieutenant Morones) and the Federation of Syndical Workers of the Federal District (which formerly was a part of the CROM).

These groups control about 50,000 workers.

On Sunday, March 8th, the reactionary leaders of these three groups called a meeting in the National Arena of Mexico City for the purpose of attacking the united front. The principal speaker at this meeting was Julio Ramirez, president of the CGT and notorious for his support of the "white" or company-controlled unions of Monterrey. Another speaker at this meeting was Diego Rivera, renegade and Trotskyite.

### AGAINST THE UNITED FRONT

Ramirez opened his speech with a savage attack upon the united front, Confederation of Workers of Mexico and upon its secretary-general Lombardo Toledano. Accusing Toledano of being a political racketeer, an "Al Capone," and of attempting to set up in Mexico a soviet regime, he stated: "Soon we may have the pleasure of seeing him hang from a tree."

Shifted his attack to President Cardenas, Ramirez criticized the president for his support of the progressive union who are conducting the strike in the Glass Works in Monterrey, attacked Cardenas for having encouraged and supported the united front and finished with the following threat: "We hope that Cardenas, led astray by his false friends, by his evil collaborators, will not share the same fate as Maximilian."

Maximilian was the puppet-emperor set up in Mexico by the French Imperialist interests in 1863 and executed by the Mexican people in 1867.

On Wednesday following this speech Ramirez had the bad judgement to pay a visit to the government Department of Labor where a workers' meeting was in progress. There he became involved in a violent argument and is reported to have struck two women workers. Only the arrival of the police saved him from a lynching at the hands of the infuriated workers. In reprisal he sent some of his thugs to wreck the headquarters of the union of which Lombardo Toledano is the leader.

### DOCKERS HIT LAYOFF

Pyrus, Greece, Mar. 15.—Longshoremen here struck recently for two hours in protest against the firing of more than 800 of their fellow workers. Approximately 3,500 dockers were involved. The strike was 100 per cent solid.



LOMBARDO TOLEDANO

## VOTE DOWN SPORT CENTER FOR LABOR IN LOS ANGELES

"ENTIRELY UNNECESSARY" IS LABOR COUNCIL'S OPINION

LOS ANGELES, March 16.—The unorganized youth of Los Angeles were given the cold shoulder by the executive board of the Central Labor Council here last Friday night when it vetoed organization of a sports center.

According to the board, a youth sports center is "entirely unnecessary," and if the trade union members want to instill unionism in the young, then "let them bring their sons to the meetings."

The executive board also proposed to the Council that "no action be taken at this time" to protest the dismissal of 39 workers who were fired from WPA after leading a successful strike of 300 men on the Slauson ave. drain project.

A communication from the Sailors' Union of the Pacific requesting the Council to urge the State Federation of Labor to elect an impartial committee to investigate pulling of the Sailors' charter was ordered filed on the motion of Secretary Buzzell.

The struggle for the 6-hour day and 5-day week received added momentum when the delegate from the Electrical Workers' Union Local 18, declared, "our local has gone on record for the 6-hour day and 5-day week and in all future contracts we shall fight for its inclusion."

A motion was unanimously carried that a resolution of commendation be sent Dudley Nichols, leader of the Screen Writers' Guild, who refused the award granted him by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences. Nichols said the Academy is "a company union of the producers."

## UNEMPLOYED FIGHT BACK

(Continued from Page 1)

"Take it or leave it." They immediately called other workers together and laid plans for organizing the entire project.

A total of 900 men are to be transferred to the Mills Field project from San Francisco.

### MADISON STRIKE

MADISON, Wis., March 17.—Four of the embattled WPA strikers holding possession of the State Capitol building here today began picketing the office of Governor Philip La Follette.

They carry banners reading, "Phil Fools Labor," and "Phil Must Choose Labor or Bankers." Governor La Follette, after donating money to the strikers, yesterday told them he "had no authority" under federal regulation to order the state WPA to settle their grievances over wages.

The strikers demand an increase of \$28 per month, raising their pay from \$48 to \$60.

Leader of the strike is Lyle Olson, state organizer for the Workers' Alliance, which in turn is affiliated with the progressive Farm Labor Federation. He said that unless La Follette immediately came out clearly in support of strikers' demands he could expect no endorsement or support from the unemployed and their organizations.

## MEMBERSHIP OF ARIZONA UNION GROWS TO 600

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 13.—Word has been received from Lawrence McGivern, Socialistic leader and candidate for Arizona's governorship at the last general election, that all is not well it is "cracked up" to be as far as the WPA is concerned at Hillside, Arizona.

"The sun usually rises on WPA workers going out to one of the far away projects," he stated, "and most of the time it sets before they have time to get home after they have put in a long day's work."

McGivern's statements are only among the many made by those who really understand what the WPA is doing to a union scale

## I.L.D. PLANS BAZAAR TO DEFRAY EXPENSES OF YEAR'S BATTLES

The International Labor Defense (ILD) functions the year 'round—night and day—in the interests of those who struggle against worsening working conditions, for democratic liberties and the right to a decent living.

During 1935 the I.L.D. handled 365 arrest cases, fought scores of deportation cases and aided in several large strikes.

Twice each year the district I.L.D. arranges affairs to help defray expenses incurred, to give relief to prisoners and their families and to pay limited incomes to workers and unions engaged in strikes.

Such an affair is the Sixth Annual Bazaar to be held Mar. 20, 21, and 22 at Redman's Hall, 3053 Sixteenth street, San Francisco.

THREE DAYS

The three-day affair will open with a Paris Commemora-

## UNION OFFICIAL WARNS AGAINST TOO MUCH FAITH IN LABOR LAWS

LOS ANGELES, March 16.—Warning workers against pinning all hope on laws supposedly enacted for the benefit of labor, C. J. Haggerty, secretary of the Building Trades Council, sounded the keynote of two-day discussion meeting on the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill which was held here last Friday and Saturday in the Labor Temple.

"Such laws act to our detriment rather than to our benefit," said Haggerty. "Our strength lies in good organization."

Even J. W. Buzzell, reactionary Central Labor Council secretary, spoke against total reliance on such laws as the Wagner Act.

ARIZONA LABORITES SCORES WPA ATTACK ON HOUR, PAY SCALES

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 13.—Word has been received from Lawrence McGivern, Socialistic leader and candidate for Arizona's governorship at the last general election, that all is not well it is "cracked up" to be as far as the WPA is concerned at Hillside, Arizona.

"The sun usually rises on WPA workers going out to one of the far away projects," he stated, "and most of the time it sets before they have time to get home after they have put in a long day's work."

McGivern's statements are only among the many made by those who really understand what the WPA is doing to a union scale

## LABOR PARTY TICKET WINS IN ELECTION

BERLIN, N. H., Mar. 15.—A smashing victory was won by the Farmer-Labor Party here over a coalition of the Republican and Democratic parties Thursday when Mayor Bergeron was re-elected.

One additional candidate of the Farmer-Labor Party was elected to the City Council. Bergeron is one of the leading progressives in New Hampshire and an active member of the Committee for Promotion of the Farmer-Labor Party.

## HUNTER COMING TO REORGANIZE WEST COAST SUP

SAILORS WIN ARGUMENT WITH MATSON LINE BEFORE SAILING

CHICAGO, March 16.—The Executive Committee of the International Seamen's Union of America announced today that Van Hunter former branch agent of Detroit, had been elected International secretary-treasurer of the I. S. U. of A. At the same time it was announced that Hunter would leave for the West Coast immediately to reorganize the Sailors' Union of the Pacific.

A motion was unanimously carried that a resolution of commendation be sent Dudley Nichols, leader of the Screen Writers' Guild, who refused the award granted him by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences. Nichols said the Academy is "a company union of the producers."

The S.S. Mani and the S.S. Manini of the Matson Navigation Company sailed Wednesday after being held up for three days unable to get a crew. Sailors who refused to take these ships to sea claimed that the Matson Navigation Co. was not complying with the U. S. Department of Steamboat Inspection's manning scale.

Wealthy Spaniards, alarmed by the victory of the People's Front in recent elections, have not only waged a campaign of disruption and sabotage, but have sought to pour all the capital of the country into foreign banks.

American newspapers are seeking to create the impression that the disorders created by rioting reactionaries are caused by the people's organizations.

In addition to provoking as much turmoil as possible, the rightists were reported seeking to impose fascist dictatorship through the army.

However, late reports indicate that disorders are being quieted and no "army revolt" has been seen.

TERROR IN YUGOSLAVIA

In an effort to beat down the developing United People's Front, authorities of the Military-Fascist Dictatorship in Yugoslavia have waged a campaign of terror against progressive forces during the past month.

The most severe terror is reigning in Zagreb, Croatia, where over two hundred workers, students and intellectuals have been arrested by the "Flying Commission of the Ministry of Interior."

Seven were killed by police in the jails, among them a well known Communist, Gjuro Mitrovic. A worker, Hubert Yidacovic, died from torture and later his body was tossed out a window by police.

PARAGUAY FASCISM

A Military-Fascist-Dictatorship has been clamped on the South American republic of Paraguay and the United States Government has recognized it without a moment's hesitation. President Roosevelt formally cabled Dictator Raphael Franco inviting him to participate in the proposed Pan-American labor suppression conference to be held this year in Buenos Aires.

CHINA UNITED FRONT

The first meeting of the recently organized North China Liberation Association at Peiping called for a solid United Front of all anti-imperialist forces and the arming of the people to drive out Japan. The struggle for civil rights which have been suppressed by the Chiang Kai-shek dictatorship was prominent in the organization's program.

A resolution was passed demanding that negotiations be reopened with the fourteen steamship companies with which the East Coast officials had signed agreements at \$5 more than the old scale but with no overtime pay. This new agreement was never submitted to the rank and file members for their approval. The resolution also states that any new contracts made with the remaining companies that have not yet signed up shall be under the terms of the West Coast agreement.

After you have read your copy of the Western Worker, pass it on.

## L.A. Fur Workers' Union Strikes at Goldstein Plant

LOCAL BEGINS DRIVE TO ORGANIZE ALL OPEN SHOPS IN L.A.

LOS ANGELES, March 19.—In preparation for the coming season, the International Fur Workers' Union, Local 87, has begun a drive to organize a number of open shops. The conditions prevailing in the shops scheduled for our drive are much lower than in the Union shops, operating under a 40-hour week instead of a 35-hour week, with no paid legal holidays and the old disastrous hire and fire system.

As a beginning in this drive, the Union this week struck the shop of Irving Goldstein for complete union conditions. The membership of the International Fur Workers' Union fully realizes the importance of winning this strike and has shown fighting spirit by coming out on the picket line and enthusiastically participating in the necessary activities. Already, the boss is feeling the pressure of the Union, and if we continue our fight effectively, he will be forced to accede to our demands.

As an additional mobilization for this drive, the Union is going to run a dance on April 4th in the Abramson-Shutzky Auditorium, the proceeds of which will be applied towards the financing of this drive. All labor organizations are called upon to support the furriers of Los Angeles in its fight for complete unionization.

MUSTAK EXPOSED

## LOCARNO PACT POWERS SPLIT ON WAR ISSUE

(Continued from Page 1)

sued a decree forbidding removal from the country of sums of money exceeding 5000 pesos.

Wealthy Spaniards, alarmed by the victory of the People's Front in recent elections, have not only waged a campaign of disruption and sabotage, but have sought to pour all the capital of the country into foreign banks.

The Western Worker will shortly publish a full exposure with a description of this stool pigeon.

When the work of unearthing the stool pigeon in Mission Unit 4 first began, Mustak succeeded in getting suspicion first directed against another innocent member of the unit. Further investigation proved conclusively that Mustak (Merich) is the rat.

When confronted with the charge, Mustak refused to allow his pockets to be searched. At first he invited the comrades who questioned him to go through his room. When they started for his room, he suddenly "changed his mind."

All comrades and friends of the labor movement are warned against this rat. He may show up on the waterfront as he is a seaman and has acted as bos'n on a number of ships. He is not now a member of any maritime union; he claims he hasn't sailed since before the 1934 strike.

BRUSSELS, Mar. 18.—Hitler, proponent of European "peace" has just completed construction of a super gun—a "Big Bertha" capable of shelling Brussels from the Rhine, according to reports in local newspapers. The original "Big Bertha" which fired on Paris during the World War had a range of 75 miles.

A representative of the German Workers' Union announced that the Model Cloak and Suit Co. shop at 306 Twelfth street will be struck this week and asked the endorsement of the strike. This was granted.

## TWO LAUNDRY WORKERS JAILED FOR DISTRIBUTING BULLETINS

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—Arrested for distributing rank and file bulletins exposing the crookedness of a former union

secretary, two laundry workers were dismissed in court this week, despite efforts of an official of Local 26 of the Laundry Workers' Union to prosecute them.

The two young women were passing out a special number of the Shake Out, rank and file paper. The bulletin dealt with the embezzling of more than \$60,000 of union funds by a former secretary of the organization, whose trial had been delayed.

Meanwhile 500 members of the union were at the hall, reading the bulletin and waiting for the president to open the meeting.

WHAT JOB?

TOLEDO, Mar. 18.—The University of Toledo this term will inaugurate a clinic to teach those about to graduate how to secure a job.

## RESOLUTION LABELS ACTION OF I. S. U. BOARD "ILL ADVISED" AND URGES REINSTATEMENT

OAKLAND, Calif., March 17.—The Central Labor Council of Alameda County voted unanimously last night to back the Sailors' Union of the Pacific in its fight to regain the charter recently revoked. The secretaries instructed to write the executive committee of the International Seamen's Union that "this council believes the action taken in revoking the charter of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific was hasty and ill advised. We therefore earnestly urge that this local be reinstated in your International in good standing."

About one month ago, by a majority of three votes, the Council refused to pass such a resolution, but instead decided to write the top leadership of the I. S. U. for their side of the controversy. To date the request has been ignored and the council took action accordingly.

### FRATERNAL DELEGATES

The Y. M. C. A. asked for permission to seat two fraternal delegates as observers so that the youth of the university may become better informed along working class lines. The request was granted with the provision that the delegates have neither voice or vote.

Culminating a long fight on the part of the progressives to move the council out of the seal-built building that has been its home, it was almost unanimously voted to move to Carpenters' Hall, 701 Twelfth street. The council will meet there every Monday night, starting Monday, March 23. This news seems to have spread very quickly, for before the meeting was over a representative of the Saint Claire Brewing Co. offered to supply the delegates each with a bottle of union-made beer at the next meeting in celebration of the move. The offer was accepted.

### BACk PROFESSORS

# Schools Closing in America

NEW SCHOOLS OPENING IN THE SOVIET UNION

**Figures That Should Open the Eyes of Proud America**

SCHOOLS CLOSING

Recent figures on the sharp decline in the American educational system reveal the following alarming facts:

- 40,000 fewer school teachers
- 85,000 teachers earning less than \$450 per year.
- 2,400 schools in 18 states closed for lack of funds.
- 31,672 school districts in 24 states have shortened the school year.
- 40,000 teachers earn less than \$750 per year.
- 85,000 school teachers earning less than \$450 per year.
- 45,000 teachers earning less than \$300 per year.
- 40,000 teachers are owed over \$4,000,000 in back wages.

No less has been the shameful decay in libraries and all public benefits. Side by side with this deliberate curtailment of educational and cultural institutions, we see the greatest program of armaments ever carried out. Compare this situation with the article that follows.

By V. V. Kuibyshev  
From the report delivered to the Third Moscow Regional Congress of Soviets, January 7, 1935.

As a result of the growing prosperity of the workers and collective farmers, there has been a vast improvement in the cultural development of the toilers in town and country. All ranks of the population from top to bottom are now devoting themselves to the acquisition of knowledge.

We have now almost eliminated illiteracy and must eliminate it completely within the next few years. We have instituted universal compulsory education; compulsory polytechnical training in the seven-year schools has already been introduced in the towns and is now being introduced in the rural districts. The number of pupils in elementary and high schools increased from 13,500,000 in 1929-30 to 22,000,000 in 1933-34, or by 62 per cent.

TRAINED PEOPLE

The number of students in technical schools increased from 593,700 in 1931 to 683,400 in 1934. The number of university and technical university students increased from 272,600 in 1931 to 472,800 in 1934.

A vast system of day and evening universities, technical universities, technical schools and various technical courses was created at which hundreds of thousands of engineers and technicians were trained who now form the backbone of our industrial and technical intelligentsia.

BETTER EQUIPMENT

The material and technical equipment of the educational system has improved. Nevertheless, the situation is still unsatisfactory with regard to school buildings, particularly for high school students. In many schools the children study in two or three shifts.

On the initiative of Comrade Stalin, measures are now being taken to regulate the question of school buildings. Much has also been done to increase the number of teachers and to improve their qualifications. There is, however, a great shortage of teachers.

Public preschool education has considerably developed. In 1930 over 840,000 children attended preschool institutions, whereas, now the number is 6,500,000, or an eightfold increase. During the agricultural season a vast number of seasonal nurseries and kindergartens are created.

NIGHT SCHOOLS

There has been a large increase in the number of extra-school institutions, such as evening schools, courses, etc., which are attended by about 7,000,000 persons. The number of clubs cultural centers and village reading rooms increased from 33,600 in 1930 to 60,300 in 1934. Public libraries in this period increased by 50 per cent and now number 39,700.

The number of radio broadcasting stations increased from 52 to 66 and the number of receiving sets from 1,361,000 in 1932 to 2,160,000 in 1934.

THEATRES

Cinema theatres increased from 22,000 to 30,600 and there is a rapid increase in cinema theatres.

FUTURE ACTRESSES IN MOSCOW



In from the collective farms to study at Moscow's theatrical schools, these two girls are admiring the newly-opened Moscow-Soviet hotel. Every time a school or theater shuts down in America, ten new ones open in the Soviet Union.

equipped with sound apparatus. Nevertheless, in the matter of cinema theatres and radio we are still far from satisfying the demand of the population and it is our duty to achieve greater progress in this field in the next few years.

There has been a great increase in the output of books and magazines; in the output of books the Soviet Union has now held the first place in the world for a number of years. Yet there is a veritable famine of books and newspapers in our country and here, consequently, we are still not satisfying the growing demand of town and country.

EDITOR'S NOTE

Since Kuibyshev's report, the development of Soviet schools has advanced rapidly. A total of 150,000 engineers, technicians and specialists of all kinds graduated at the universities, higher technical schools and colleges of the Soviet Union in 1935. Of this number, 60,500 came from the higher schools and technical colleges, and 34,000 of these are going into industry and transport; 7,600 are going to work as agronomists and agricultural engineers on State and collective farms.

**60,000 IN HUGE TEXTILE STRIKE ROUSES POLAND**

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING RIGHT DEMANDED DEMANDED

WASHINGTON, (UPI) General strike of workers in the Polish textile industry was reported to the U.S. Department of Commerce by the American commercial attaché in Warsaw.

The strike, which has over 60,000 workers out began March 2 in the town of Lodz, center of the Polish textile industry. It is reported that the workers are demanding the right of collective bargaining.

In Lodz two of the largest textile mills, the Schreiber and Grauman mill and the Geyer mill, are owned by the Polish government and under its supervision.

Within the government there is a reported conflict between the Ministry of Labor, which has been recommending more lenient treatment of labor, and the Ministry of Finance which has been insisting on keeping labor subordinate to profits.

Whether or not the present strike is directed primarily at government policies or at private concerns was not learned. The textile industry is one of the chief industries of Poland and the workers are only partly unionized.

**Re-Register!**

All workers are reminded that every voter in the state must re-register by March 26, 1936, in order to vote in the presidential primaries, on May 5th.

Communist Party members and sympathizers are urged to register immediately.

If you have voted in the state for forty years and have lived twenty years in the same house, your name has to go on the books again if you wish to declare your choice of nominees for president.

## JAPAN TRADES SOYA BEANS FOR MACHINERY AND MILITARY PACT

### Germany-Italy-Japan Reported Bound By Alliance

LONDON, March 17.—The French newspaper "La Liberte" recently announced that a military alliance against the Soviet Union by Japan and Germany was concluded in Berlin on January 4th, following a conference last November between the Japanese military attaché and the German General Army staff.

The Nazi Economic mission to Japan arranged for a \$1,000,000 shipment of soya beans to Germany in exchange for a shipment of "machinery" to Manchukuo. This is part of a far-reaching trade pact for the shipment of goods between Manchukuo and Germany at a ratio of 3 to 1, in favor of Manchukuo.

The Japanese newspaper "Hi-shi" states that the recent agreement between the Japanese Mitsubishi concern and the leading I. G. Farben Industry, providing for the acquisition by the Japanese of a number of very important patents for the manufacture of dyes "is considered as very important from the viewpoint of Japanese war policy."

Negotiations between Germany and Italy which have been going on since the outbreak of the Italo-Ethiopian war, have culminated in an economic arrangement for mutual war supply shipments. The confidential Whaley-Eaton Service Foreign Letter of February 18, 1936, states: that Italy has made heavy purchases of German military equipment, London re-

The research section of the institute will make a study of the world's best literary work. The library will contain special sections devoted to literary manuscripts and illustrations.

This income is organized and



porting that payment is being made on a part cash, part barter basis.

Since the League sanctions, Germany's export of coal to Italy has increased, shipments in November 1935 being 829,800 tons as against 442,574 tons in Nov. 1934.

VIENNA, Mar. 18.—Lovers of capitalism's "individual liberty" like to cite Soviet Russia as the world's most regimented country. Soviet citizens are inclined to smile at the charge.

But Vienna citizens are highly incensed at a new ordinance just handed down by their Fascist-capitalist government forbidding pedestrians to stop and "chat" on the streets.

The measure, designed to prevent demonstrations, is camouflaged under the heading of "traffic laws."

This income is organized and

## California Migratory Labor

### WHAT THE GOVERNMENT MEANS TO DO ABOUT IT

While the Federal Resettlement Administration continues its drive toward the creation of a rural peasantry, Federal Relief Agencies have capitulated to the immediate demands of growers for an enslaved proletariat.

The terms "farm proletariat" and "rural peasantry" refer to California agriculture in 1936. The references are made in those exact words by advisors for the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and officials of the Resettlement Administration. They represent the conflicting points of view of a government agency and the organized will of agricultural interests.

Two Sides

Federal Relief and the WPA have entered the conflict on the side of the growers, as opposed to the Resettlement Administration.

Farm workers, the sufferers and victims of the controversy, have no voice in the proceedings. Largely unorganized they are powerless, but the threat of their eventual unity colors with fear every conference of growers, every policy so carefully considered by Resettlement.

Rising Profits

California agriculture is big business, the biggest and most basic industry of the state. From fruit, field crops and vegetables the 1935 income was \$380,561,000. Add to that the income from livestock, poultry and dairy products and the total farm income for 1935 was in excess of \$765,500,000, one third of the entire state income, an increase of \$33,000,000 over the profitable year of 1929.

This income is organized and



centralized. Seventy-eight percent of California farming is large-scale, controlled by corporations, the largest being Transamerica, which showed a net profit for 1935 of \$20,000,000, according to its president, J. M. Grant.

Transamerica farms under the

name of California Lands, Inc. So huge is this lusty "farmer" that after the sale of farm property in 1935 to the amount of \$3,500,000 California Lands is still in first place.

Large Scale

Organized California agriculture has assets of approximately \$8,500,000,000. Gross assets of U.S. Steel Corp., \$2,279,802,000; General Motors, \$1,313,920,000. California agriculture is intensive, highly industrialized. With only 3 per cent of all farm lands in the United States, California has within its borders more than one third of the country's large-scale farms, according to Dr. Paul S. Taylor, regional advisor, Resettlement Administration.

A wage earning army of 200,000 men, women and children serve the crops for an average yearly income of \$251. "We have built up in our midst a rural proletariat," declared Dr. Taylor, "largely of alien race, propertyless, without ties. We have deviated far from the American homestead pattern of the family farm, which survives in many parts of the country and in our national ideals."

On Wheels

These workers must be mobile; they must live on wheels, buying gas out of their pitiful earnings to spin those wheels from crop to crop. "We eat beans," said a migrant near Pilsley, "and we have to buy gas; we buy the gas out of the beans."

Without organization they are the continual victims of the shifty whims of grower greed. Filipinos, Mexicans, Negroes, Americans, with the addition during 1935 of 37,000 families from the drought area, comprise this army of the dispossessed.

Degradation

"Particularly it is appropriate that some direct assistance be given to the migrant laborers. The living conditions for thousands of these men, women, and children are only too suggestive of China and other backward countries. In America their standard of living is intolerable. Yet upon them the crops of California depend."

"Official report of the Regional Office of Resettlement Administration.

Enough was too much for the peanut politician friends of the guards. After he had been seen talking to J. B. McNamara several times, the pressure began to bear down. Alco liked to talk with Jim. From Jim he received sensible, far seeing and encouraging suggestions.

"But, Jim," Alco said, "Isn't there something I can do for you in here after all your years in this place surely you are entitled to some favors?"

"I'm all right," Jim said, "never mind doing anything for me. Get after the conditions in this place, stop the provoking of convicts by the guard force and show the convicts you mean business. I'll tell you, but I know you won't last long."

"What makes you think so?" Alco asked?

**POWERS THAT BE**

"There are forces behind this prison, behind this State and at the back of the entire country that you don't understand. You can go just so far—then those forces will stop you. I admire your work, even though I am on the other side of the political fence from you. So I know how and why these forces operate, they put me in prison and they have kept me here for twenty-three years. Improve the prison, sure, but how about the droves of new ones that are coming in here? They will keep coming as long as you have your present economic and political conditions. But—go ahead improving—you won't last long."

How well Jim knew. Quietly but surely the politicians eased Alco out of active participation in prison affairs. Under the terrific strain of daily contact with appalling misery his nerves gave way. He boarded a ship for a long cruise to forget his prison experiences.

Entering the mess hall one noon he received a tremendous ovation. He smiled, waved his hands and entered the kitchen. Picking up a tin plate and spoon he ordered a convict to give him some Main

Enclosed please find \$2.00 for which enter my subscription

for the Western Worker for one year, and, at the same time, please send me one copy of Earl Browder's "What Is Communism?", without cost to myself.

Name..... Address.....

City..... State.....

If you are already a subscriber to the Western Worker, you may take advantage of this special offer by extending your subscription for another year.

of such a large class of wandering and homeless slaves. Even slaves must be kept satisfied.

"Can a government, interested in its own stability and the welfare of its people, continue to tolerate present conditions, which feed unrest and undermine its prestige?" asks the Resettlement Administration.

The government is not humanitarian. The government frankly is afraid these workers will revolt.

Vigilantism

Powerfully entrenched agricultural interests, on the other hand, shout to hide their fears. Leave the farm laborer problem in our hands, they say. We will see to it there is no revolt. We will see to it there is no organization.

The methods used by the growers to prevent unrest are well known: vigilante terror, the Criminal Syndicalism Act, guns, clubs, the tar brush and the use of convincing state and county officials.

Danger is likewise seen by the government in the direct methods of the growers. Danger gives birth to fantastic expedients. Between the twin dangers of settling unrest among the workers, and the direct and brutal violence of the growers, the government hammers upon a scheme.

**GAG BILL HITS SNAG; PROTESTS HALT PROGRESS**

ANTI SEDITION MEASURE OFF HOUSE CALENDAR

Washington—(UPI)—Proposers of America's pending fascist legislation were forced a step further into the open as the Tydings-McCormack military disaffection bill met a storm of protest in the House and was ordered stricken from the consent calendar.

The bill, universally regarded as a serious menace to the freedom of speech, is now definitely postponed and it will require a special rule from the rules committee or else suspension of the rules to bring it before the House again this session.

The U. S. chamber of commerce is exerting pressure on the rules committee for a special rule for the Russell-Kramer sedition bill and, it is expected, will also push for a rule for the temporarily defeated Tydings-McCormack bill.

**Special May Day Excursion TO THE Soviet Union**

SEE THE SOVIET UNION ON PARADE

Conducted and independent tours during the Spring and Summer for professionals and workers.

Now is the time to prepare for that long planned trip to see with your own eyes the country that is building Socialism. Travel through an old reliable organization that has the experience of sending thousands of tourists to the Soviet Union and the World over.

Travel cheaply and comfortably.

## MUSICAL SCORE OF "THREE WOMEN" CALLED MAJOR ACHIEVEMENT

**Russian Composer's Systematic Work Is Acclaimed**

LOS ANGELES.—The systematic work of the composer Dmitri Shostakovich, who composed and arranged the musical setting for "Three Women" now on view at the Grand International Theatre, is one of the major achievements of Soviet cinema, according to film observers.

Among the characteristics of Shostakovich's talent that make him so close to the cinema is, first of all, the dynamic quality of his music which is organic and grows out from the very nature of thought and spirit of emotions. He does not strive for this alone, it is said, the wealth of emotions, the colorfulness of sound, are also responsible for the persuasiveness and power of Shostakovich's film-music.

The saloon scene is extremely interesting in its musical application, musical students declare. The setting of finely interwoven chants, their changes, alterations, and repetitions, all subject to a single conception. The lyrical episode at the front, the minor key episode of Asya's death is convincing and deeply felt.

Unit members—do you discuss the Party Life column at your meetings?



Above is pictured Miss Yannina Jeimo, who enacts the leading feminine role in "Three Women," Soviet film now playing to capacity audiences at the Grand International Theater in Los Angeles. Miss Jeimo, a young woman of 26, is one of the smallest film stars in the world (if you don't include Shirley Temple). The diminutive star is so small that she plays the role of herself as a child and also the role of a mature woman. While her role of Asya provides her with comedy scenes, it also is one of the most dramatic and poignant in the film.

## ONE WEEK LEFT TO COMPLETE 1936 SUSTAINING FUND DRIVE

**Western Worker Must Have \$7500 for This Year—Has Your Organization Been Listed As a Contributor?**

DONATIONS RECEIVED—MARCH 7TH-16TH

Los Angeles Section	\$74.92
Finnish Workers' Club, Los Angeles	5.00
Finnish Workers' Club, San Pedro	5.00
J. Steifs, Pasadena	1.00-\$ 85.92
East Bay Section	27.00
San Diego Section	24.75
Eureka Section	
Finnish Workers' Club, Fort Bragg	\$10.00
Finnish Workers' Club, Eureka	5.00
Fort Bragg Unit	7.85-
Lindsay Unit, Porterville Section	22.85
Tulare Unit	7.50
Somona Section	6.00
Fresno Section	5.00
Fresno Pioneers	\$ 2.00
Unit 2 Fresno	9.40-
San Bernardino Section	
Carmel, Monterey Section	
Santa Barbara Section	
Santa Barbara Unit	\$ 1.50
Los Olivos Unit	15.00
Paso Robles Unit	.25-
Sacramento Section	6.35
M. W. Elk Grove, Calif.	1.00
M. A. C., Buhl, Ida.	1.00
Al J. Verse, Wyo	.50-
San Francisco Section	35.00
Waterfront:	
Unit 1	\$34.00
Unit 2	3.00
Unit 21	7.15
Fillmore:	
Unit 1	6.09
Unit 2	1.25
Unit 3	19.98
Unit 4	1.22
Unit 5	1.00
Unit 6	.75
Unit 7	5.00
Misc. Sub-section Committee	8.32
Downtown:	
Unit 1	13.24
Unit 2	10.10
Unit 3	12.41
Unit 4	1.50
Mission:	
Unit 2-3	3.60
Unit 4	1.25
Unit 5	1.00
Unit 6	1.20
Unit 7	2.00
Finnish Workers' Club, Mission Sub-section 1	15.00
North Beach:	
Unit 2	5.50
Unit 4	5.00
Marina Sub-section	2.00
Maxim Gorky Cultural Society	5.00
South Slav Workers' Club	2.00-\$ 168.56
Total Received March 7th to March 16th	407.78
Previously Acknowledged	5409.56
Total Raised to March 16th, 1936	\$5817.28
Yet to be Raised by April 1st, 1936	1682.72
QUOTA	\$7500.00

The "MISSION CULTURAL SOCIETY" is Giving a **BANQUET**

IN BOHEMIAN GARDEN, 1600 MARKET ST., at Page **Sunday, March 22, 7:00 P.M.**

GOOD FOOD, SNAPPY ENTERTAINMENT, MUSIC, SPEAKERS

Attendance Limited to 100

75 CENTS PER PLATE

Buy Your Tickets at 170 Golden Gate Av.

## AN OLD "STALL" COMES TO LIFE IN LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, March 17.—Another "complete investigation" of the financial status (G) of 70,000 families on direct relief in California was ordered here today by Charles L. Schottland, state SERA director.

The mythical "diseasers" were again raised from limbo by Schottland, despite the fact that previous "investigations" have only revealed mass misery and suffering.

Schottland said the order followed charges that state social workers have "intentionally maintained state relief rolls at high levels in order to create more administrative positions."

Help Support DEFENSE AND RELIEF for Labor Prisoners

## Socialists, Communists, Democrats Organize Against Pelley Fascists

TACOMA, Wash., March 17.—More than 150 delegates, representing a solid united front of 25 organizations including Socialist, Communist and Democrat Parties met here Sunday, March 15th to consider ways and means of exposing the fascist program of the so-called "Christian Party" headed by the rabid anti-Semitic, William Dudley Pelley.

A permanent organization was set up under the title, "Committee for the Protection of Fundamental Americanism." Americanism was defined as clearly set forth in the preamble to the Constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence.

More than \$50 was collected to defray initial expenses of the new organization. Permanent officers and committeemen were chosen and included representatives from all groups and parties. A large mass meeting has been arranged and the local radio station, KMO, has donated two broadcasting periods for exposure of the would-be fascists.

### SILVER SHIRTS

Chairman of Sunday's meeting was Robert J. Pearsall of the State executive Committee of the Socialist Party.

Pelley's "Christian Party" is setting up so-called "Councils of Safety" which are to cooperate with the potential Storm Troopers he seeks to organize under the title of "Silver Shirts," or the "Silver Legion."

The program of the "Christian

### A WORKER TRIES HIS HAND AT POETRY

....., Nevada.

Editor, Western Worker:

I am sending an original poem for the Western Worker. It is very amateurish but has, I think, the right idea behind it. I am a worker in this construction camp and a steady reader of your paper, or should I say our paper?

I appreciate very much the frank, fearless way in which the truth is presented in the Western Worker. It is vital that these things be brought before the public in it, as many of the happenings of the day would never be printed in the capitalist "news" papers.

### THE LAND OF THE FREE

In lectures, press and fiction

The capitalists all rave,

"This is the land of freedom

No longer have we slaves."

"But are we free?" we ask ourselves,

"Have we the joy for which we strive?

We work, nay slave, for just enough

To keep ourselves alive."

Today we see on every hand

The capitalistic asses,

And trodden down beneath their feet

The toiling, starving masses.

"Why is it thus?" we weekly say,

"Shall we endure it long?"

I say we shan't! Soon comes the day

These despots will be gone.

Let's all join hands, my fellow men

And with mighty voice and strength decree:

"This is the real America,

This is the true land of the free."

Sincerely yours,

... Bob S....

## FASCIST OUTFIT IN MEXICO WILL BE FORCED OUT

GOLD SHIRT GUNMEN WILL BE DISBANDED BY PRESIDENT

(Special to the Western Worker)

MEXICO CITY, March 5.—In response to telegrams sent the Mexican Government by the Confederation of Mexican Workers, demanding immediate dissolution of the fascist "Gold Shirts," President Cardenas yesterday issued an official statement in which he declared that the "Gold Shirts" constituted a daily menace to the working class and that they should be disbanded. After condemning the Monterrey owners for having employed the fascists to help break the strikes of the workers, Cardenas declared: "Workers who fight for better conditions are performing a patriotic work."

Encouraged by this decided stand of the president, Governor Sanchez of Nuevo Leon is taking definite action toward the "Gold Shirt" gunmen who have flocked to Monterrey in answer to the invitation of the bosses.

### CRAZY REPLY

Meantime in Mexico City the "Gold Shirts" answered the president's statement with a proclamation of their own, published in the reactionary press of the Capital, in which they claim they are not fascists, that they are patriotic supporters of the government and of President Cardenas; that communism and fascism are identical—"The dictatorship of the Proletariat is nothing but a fascist dictatorship under another name."

Accompanying this proclamation was a statement by the "Gold Shirts" that should the Government attempt to dissolve their organization they would go underground in groups of three.

In view of these claims of the "Gold Shirts" that they are not fascists, that they support President Cardenas, it is interesting to quote a paragraph from an interview which an American journalist had recently with the "Gold Shirts" in Monterrey.

In the course of this interview one of the "Gold Shirt" leaders picks up a photograph of President Cardenas.

"Do you see this man?"—pointing to the photograph with accusing finger—"He is a communist. Jews and communists are the same thing. Jews are an international sickness. All Bolsheviks are Jews. You have the same problem in the United States. The Jews own everything. Hearst, owner of many newspapers is also a Jew. But you have the "Silver Shirts" to fight them. They are like us, they fight against Jews and Communists, exactly like us."

Workers forum, 230 S Spring St., L.A. Every Sunday night—8 p.m. Admission ten cents.

CELEBRATE VICTORY of Western Worker Drive at Gala Concert at Mason Opera House, Saturday Nite, March 28th; Followed by Cabaret at Cultural Center, 230 So. Spring st., Los Angeles.

MAY PICNIC—All day Sunday, April 26th, at Royal Palms Grove, San Pedro. SAVE THE DATE!

A Real Proletarian Barber Shop

FOX THEATER BARBER SHOP

1372 Market Street

Union Shop

Workers' Trade Solicited

:: Pay Us a Visit ::

LABOR HOTEL

H. TRIGALES, Prop.

GOOD MEALS

714 Loring Ave., Crockett, Calif.

Phone Crockett 331

DAVE the TAILOR

227 THIRD ST., San Francisco

BUYS AND SELLS NEW AND USED CLOTHING. HE ALSO CLEANS AND PRESSSES AND REPAIRS CLOTHING. SPECIAL CONSIDERATION TO READERS.

Jack McDonald's BOOK STORE

Latest Books On Russia

Also Books and Pamphlets for Students of Communism.

65 Sixth St., San Francisco

TYPEWRITERS

New and Used

Repairs

We are prepared to quote lowest prices to Mass Organizations and individuals.

Enquire Box 201

Western Worker,

121 Haight St., San Francisco

Zodi Bros.

Dairy Lunch and Cafeteria

67 Fourth St., Cor. Jessie, S. F.

INTERNATIONAL THEATER - SAN FRANCISCO FILLMORE AND CLAY STS. Tel. Fillmore 1123 STARTING SATURDAY, MARCH 21ST ALL SEATS 35 CENTS

Eves. 7 and 9 - Wed. Sat. Mats 2:15 - Sun. Continuous, Opens 2:15 DOVJENKO'S POWERFUL SOVIET FILM

FULL ENGLISH TITLES

THRILLING - BREATH-TAKING - DARING SUPERB PHOTOGRAPHY BY E. TISSE

Help Support DEFENSE AND RELIEF for Labor Prisoners

Attend the Sixth Annual

**I. L. D. BAZAAR**

MARCH 20-21-22

REDMEN'S HALL (3053 Sixteenth Street)

&lt;p

**WHAT ABOUT A LABOR PARTY?**

\* \* \* \* \*  
NEW, 5-CENT PAMPHLET REVIEWS SITUATION  
\* \* \* \* \*

**A. F. OF L. LEADERS BACK MOVE**

A Labor Party for the United States; published by the Social Economic Foundation, New York City. Sixty-four pages; price 5 cents.

"They tell us, sir, that we are weak, unable to cope with so formidable adversary. But when shall we be stronger? Will it be next week, or next year? Will it be when we are totally disarmed, and when a British guard will be stationed in every house? Shall we acquire the means of effectual resistance by lying supinely on our backs and hugging the delusive phantom of hope until our enemies shall have us bound hand and foot?"

Patrick Henry spoke these words in 1776. They make a most effective prologue to this 64-page pamphlet on a Labor Party for the United States.

The forces for a Farmer-Labor Party are growing. Reports come in from every part of the country telling of local United Fronts at election time. Recently a local Farmer-Labor Party in a small New Hampshire town elected a mayor and a city councilman.

**A. F. L. LEADERS**

The progressives who have taken the lead in the American Federation of Labor for a Farmer-Labor Party speak to trade unionists in this pamphlet. The speech of Francis J. Gorman, United Textile Workers leader, at the 55th Convention of the A. F. of L. is reprinted in full. It should be read, not only by trade unionists, but by all the common people of the country—all of those who stand to gain most through the formation of a real mass party dedicated to fighting for their interests.

Maurice Sugar, leader of the Detroit Farmer-Labor movement, in a talk at New York City, March 4, declared:

"The Farmer-Labor Party furnishes the rallying ground for all anti-fascist forces. If we unite, we can duplicate the magnificent victories of the peoples front in France and Spain. To a large extent the movement depends on the unions. I say to the Union Leaders: don't fail now. Get up in front of this movement where you belong. Get out and build this movement for independent political action. United we can win!"

**UMWA RESOLUTION**

Contained too in this pamphlet is the resolution presented to the A. F. of L. Convention by the delegation from the United Mine Workers, and a speech delivered at the Convention by Isador Nager of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union. It is entitled "Should we continue to 'Rev' Our Friends and Punish Our Enemies?" It refers to the traditional policy, instituted by Gompers, of voting for "labor's friends" among the professional politicians, a policy that has led to wholesale vote buying and vote trading.

**S. F. UNIONS ARE SPONSORING PERFORMANCES OF "BLACK PIT"**

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 20.—"Black Pit," the new San Francisco Theatre Union production, opened last night at the Jewish Community Theatre, California Street at Presidio Avenue.

Sponsoring several of the performances are the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, Local 8; the American Radio Telegraphists Association, San Francisco Local; the International Fur Workers, Local 79; the Military Workers Union and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, Local 66.

First purchased by the New York Theatre Union, this Albert Maltz drama of the West Virginia coal miners won enthusiastic support, not only from working class audiences but from drama experts as well.

Central theme of the story is the railroading to prison of a militant miner's leader; his release and the irresistible pressure of family, poverty and company plots that made him a stool-pigeon; and his final exposure and loneliness. Performances of "Black Pit" are scheduled as follows: last night and Saturday night of this week; Saturday, March 28; Sunday Mat-

inee March 29; Sunday night, Mar. 29.

The Jewish Community Center Theatre seats approximately 480 persons. It can be reached by cars 1, 2 and 3. The majority of the seats are priced at 50 cents. Sunday matinee seats will sell at 25 cents.

**"Frontier" Opens at Clay International**

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 19.—"Frontier," the magnificent picture produced under the direction of Alexander Dovjenko begins an engagement at the Clay International Theatre, with the matinee on Saturday March 21. In this film Dovjenko realizes to the full his title as "poet of the cinema" for he captures effectively the lights and shadows of the great Taiga Forest where the action takes place; but, more important, he reflects with perfect precision the reactions of human beings who set out to build a great new city as a protection against a possible invasion of their home land.

# California's Sun Kissed Hoodlums

**A Story of the Whys and Wherefores of Vigilante Activity - - By Ronald R. Cooley**

**THE STORY SO FAR:**

Having failed to break a strike of mill workers the ruling forces of a small California town have organized a reign of terror against the strikers and all who support them. The raid on the home of "Socie" Boyd, a Communist and official of the mill workers' union, failed in its purpose when he fought clear and escaped. The raiders wrecked his home completely, and left a verbal warning with Mrs. Boyd that her husband had better leave town.

**Chapter II.****DOUBLE-BARRELED REINFORCEMENTS**

The sun hadn't really got the day started when old Mrs. Boswell, bulging at the hips with her three petticoats, and with her black shawl pinned about her huge shoulders, came waddling up the walk with a basket on her arm. From beneath the snowy linen napkin covering the basket came the odors of a hot breakfast. She puffed up the front steps of the Boyd residence, clucked indignantly at the shattered door, and rang the bell.

She rang three times before the door opened just a crack, enough to let the ugly snout of a shot gun poke out and aim waveringly at her chest.

"My lands, child!" Mrs. Boswell shoved the door open and took the gun from the shaking hands of Mrs. Boyd. "Be careful with that awful thing!"

She brushed past the red-eyed, shivering victim of the raid and set her basket on the floor. "Not even a table left," she snorted. "The dea! The hoodligans should all be in jail!" She eaned the shot gun against the wall. "You poor hing;" and she shook her head at her hostess. "You're just tuckered out, and scared half to death. It's a wonder that gun didn't go off on you're shaking so!"

Mrs. Boyd displayed a smile that was nearly upside down. "It couldn't. There aren't any shells for it."

"My land! You alone with the children in this mess without even a weapon?" Mrs. Boswell swelled like an irritated turkey. "Why it's worse than the old frontier days!"

She began hustling about, putting pieces of the wreckage together for a makeshift table. She insisted that Mrs. Boyd sit down on a heap of cushions, for lack of a chair—and then routed the two children from the corner in the kitchen where a heap of quilts had served as a bed for them.

From her basket she brought a breakfast of buckwheat cakes and syrup, bacon, eggs, a pot of coffee, a quart of milk, toast, butter and apple butter. And all the while she talked.

"I just took this off the stove so it should be nice and hot. Now look at that—the bottle of milk turned over on the way and there won't be any cream on top. And there I forgot to bring sugar. I hope we can find some in the kitchen. I heard the uproar last night when they came. Paw wanted to come a-running single-handed. And I was terribly upset for fear they might murder Mr. Boyd. You can't imagine how relieved I was when I saw him drive away. And I couldn't sleep all night for worrying. When Paw started to work, I happened to think you probably wouldn't be having any breakfast with everything smashed up this way, so I threw this together and hurried right over."

She paused and took a breath. The children were eating ravenously, which seemed to satisfy her. But the mother merely pecked at a piece of toast and acted embarrassed. "You just have to eat something," Mrs. Boswell urged. "I know you're terribly upset, but you have to eat or you'll be sick."

Mrs. Boyd hesitated a moment and then said, "I don't exactly, well, I—" she floundered.

"Now don't you let anything I've said in the past upset you a bit." Mrs. Boswell's voice was almost reproving. "I always believe in speaking my mind; and when I said I had no use for you Communists goings on I meant every word of it. But I've a lot less use for this drunken Vigilante. You may want to overthrow the government, and maybe that's all right, but those are your opinions and you're an American citizen and you're entitled to 'em."

Mrs. Boyd yet hesitated a little. "Mommy," the boy spoke up. "This is the old lady that wouldn't let us leave any leaflets at her place and told us to get out when we tried to sell her a Western Union."

"Uh-huh," purr in his sister. "And she told Mrs. Jefferson that it was simply dreadful for you to always be preaching Communism at us and she didn't see how they could let us go to school and talk the way we do before the other kids. I know, 'cause I heard her."

Old Mrs. Boswell looked embarrassed.

"And she's a show-off, too," the boy continued. "Because when Comrade Steve was here last summer she told Mrs. Ryan that she thought you'd gone about far enough when you let a 'nigger' come into your house just like he was as good as anybody. And she said it was time somebody called a halt on you. And she

was a protection against a possible invasion of their home land."

There came a sudden banging at the front door and a clumping of feet in the living room. The Vigilantes were back, and hadn't even bothered to knock, this time.

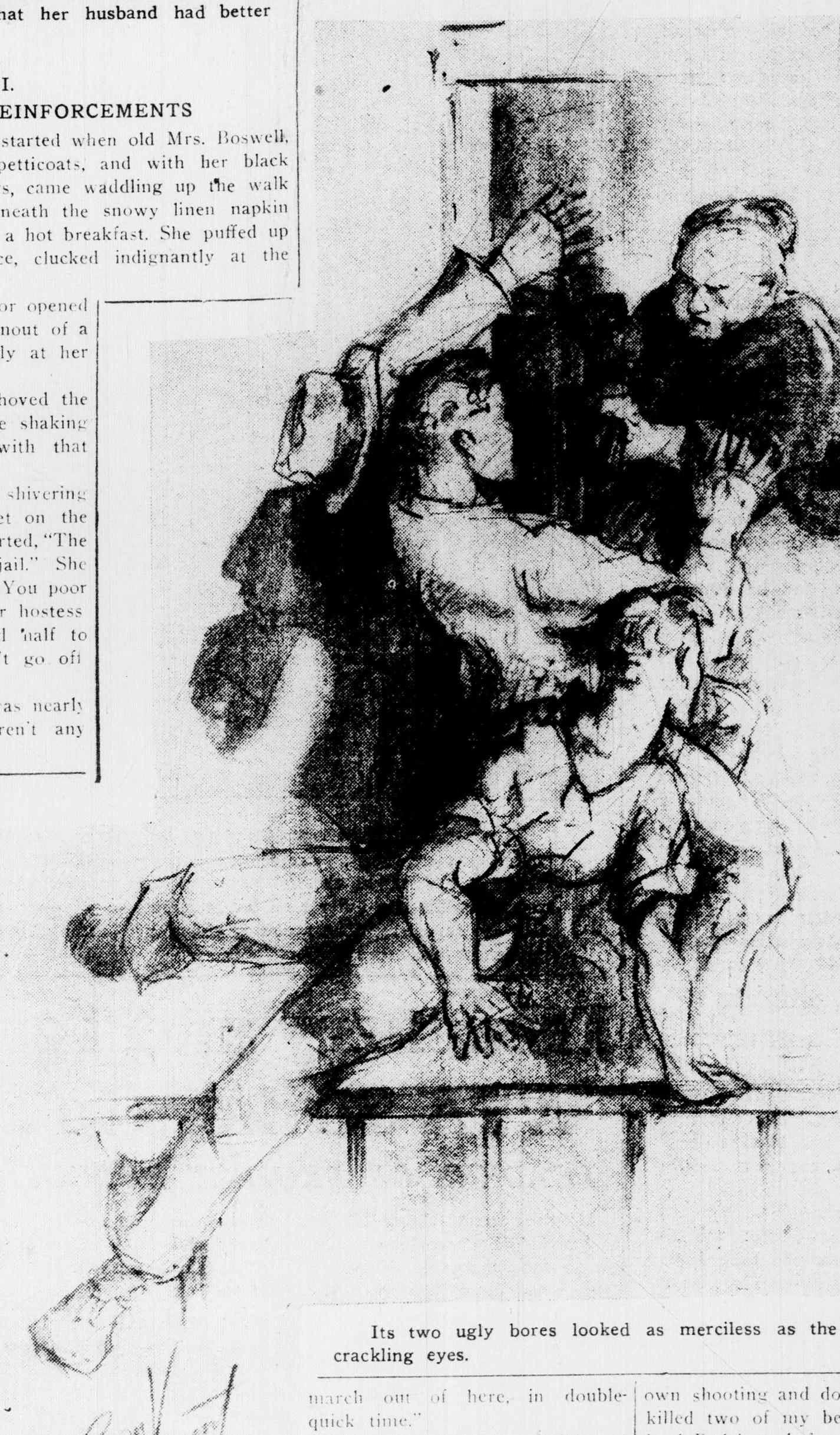
Mrs. Boswell, fluttering but capable, shunted the children into a bedroom and preceded Mrs. Boyd into the living room. Four young fellows, one with a pistol in his belt and the others with black-jackets hanging from their hip pockets, were there. "Where's Boyd?"

"My husband hasn't come back yet."

"Yeah? Well, we'll just look the house over, to be sure."

"Oh no you won't!" Old Mrs. Boswell had her mind made up.

"You'll turn right around and

**OLD MRS. BOSWELL GRABS THE FAMILY SHOTGUN AND RUNS OUT FOUR RAIDERS**

Its two ugly bores looked as merciless as the old lady's crackling eyes.

march out of here, in double quick time."

The one with the gun fidgeted threateningly. "Now don't try to get hard about it—if you know what's good for you. We mean business."

He tried to push by, but Mrs. Boswell planted herself in front of him so solidly, and so wide, he could scarcely see past her. He called to the others, "Come on, push the old fool out of the way."

The women finally had to laugh. And once the tension was gone, everything was more cheerful.

The conversation quickly drifted back to the local struggle of capital and labor.

"The town's just flooded with leaflets and copies of the Rank and Filer," chatted Mrs. Roswell. "I saw a dozen of them in the yards as I was coming up the street. The leaflets are signed by the Communist Party, but I saw mill strikers that aren't Communists at all putting them out."

"You didn't bring any with you?" queried Mrs. Boyd.

Mrs. Boswell shook her head. "You mustn't take offense, but I just can't bring myself to have any doings with this radicalism!" The other woman smiled.

"I did see the heading on the Rank and Filer, though," said the old lady. "They had it in big black letters, 'general strike.' I expect that husband of yours got together with his red cronies as soon as he left here last night. It's them that's planning to start a general strike and to just raise thunderators generally."

"I hope so," answered the Communist. "We have to win the mill strike."

There came a sudden banging at the front door and a clumping of feet in the living room. The Vigilantes were back, and hadn't even bothered to knock, this time.

Mrs. Boswell, fluttering but capable, shunted the children into a bedroom and preceded Mrs. Boyd into the living room. Four young fellows, one with a pistol in his belt and the others with black-jackets hanging from their hip pockets, were there. "Where's Boyd?"

"My husband hasn't come back yet."

"Yeah? Well, we'll just look the house over, to be sure."

"Oh no you won't!" Old Mrs. Boswell had her mind made up.

"You'll turn right around and

own shooting and do it quick. He killed two of my best Rhode Island Red hens before I could load the shot gun."

By this time she had the breakfast things back in the basket. "Get your hat, young lady, and we'll be going."

"Where?"

"I'll take you in until you and your husband can get straightened around again."

Mrs. Boyd shook her head. "I think I better stay here until he returns," she was determined on the point. "But it would be a great help if you'd take the children for a day or two."

Mrs. Boswell adjusted her shawl. "Of course," she said. "And don't hesitate to drop in any time. You could let your husband know where you are and then come over." As she started out the door she added, "I'll send Paw over this evening with some shells for that shot gun. My lands! when times got so hard and we lost our farm I told Paw it was probably for the best. We were getting old and ought to be taking it kind of easy in town." She shook her head. "But with work so hard and pay so small and all the trouble and stewing to keep alive here I just wish we had our land back again."

Boyd makes a serious blunder.

Old Mrs. Boswell halted in the doorway, waving the gun like a broom. "Young rascals, try to bulldoze me," she muttered, setting the artillery against the wall again. "Why I shot it out with an Indian buck before they were born."

Feeling the need to collapse,

Mrs. Boyd had just sat down in the middle of the floor. She looked awe stricken. "You didn't really kill an Indian, Mrs. Boswell?"

"CERTAINLY NOT!" retorted the other. "I just filled his pants with a charge of rock salt."

Unlike many people, the old lady could talk and work at the same time. She began rounding up the children and getting them into their coats and hats. "He'd wanted a new plow, but the Indian agent wouldn't let him have one. The Indian brooded about it and got all tickled up and stole a gun and went on the warpath, all by himself. Paw was off in Cuba, fighting the Spaniards, and our homestead was four miles from any neighbor. So when I saw this buck coming I had to do my

**Health and the Class Struggle**

By FRANKLIN E. BISSELL, M. D.

**FOR THE MEDICINE CHEST**

(Continued from last issue)

Since so many workers are

financially unable to go to a doctor every time they develop some

symptoms of illness I have thought it expedient to draw up this list

of simple drugs which may be

used instead of the expensive

patent medicines which are so

widely advertised. Many patent

medicines are frauds, and those

which have the action claimed for them are usually sold for far more

than they are worth

But again I wish to emphasize

the fact that a doctor should be

consulted for even slight illnesses;

that unscientific "home-remedy" self treatment may be

disastrous. However, while millions

of people are forced to continue

in the old way, it is just as well

to save the readers of the Western

Worker some of their hard earned

money in listing the following

(prices are approximate):

ATHLETES' FOOT—medicine,

potassium permanganate; soak feet

in pink solution.

BITES AND STINGS OF IN-

SECTS—medicine, aromatic

spirits of ammonia; apply to

wound freely. Price, 13 cents per

ounce.

BILIOUSNESS—Medicine,

sodium citrate powder; one tea-

spoonful in water. Price, 30 cents per

# EDITORIALS

## SAVE PRESTES!

We must save Prestes! The Vargas Government of Brazil, which dares not breathe without special permission from the bankers on Wall Street, has imprisoned Luis Carlos Prestes, honorary president of the National Liberation League and well-known Communist leader.

Along with Prestes the Getulio Vargas murderers have imprisoned more than 16,000 Liberation League members, Communists, trade unionists and army officers. Prestes, as the recognized leader of the anti-imperialist forces of Brazil faces torture and death at the hands of Wall Street's gun thugs.

Arthur Ewart, former member of the German Reichstag, an anti-fascist refugee from Hitler, faces death by deportation. Victor Allen Barron, young American, already has been murdered because he supported the Brazilian people in their struggle for liberation.

Hugh F. Gibson, American Ambassador to Brazil is working hand in glove with the Vargas murder machine. He, like Vargas and the rest who loll under sun shades sipping cold drinks, is an agent of Wall Street.

Henry Ford, Standard Oil, Armour and Co., and others are heavily invested in Brazil. They are "in" for more than half a billion dollars. Their investments and future profits are threatened by the Brazilian struggle for liberation.

Workers and farmers, anti-fascists and anti-imperialists of America—the responsibility rests on your shoulders. American imperialism has its roots in the United States. Pressure must be exerted at the roots if the victims of the foul disease that is imperialism are to be saved.

Prestes must not die!

## Seattle Progressive Vote Split By Red-Baiters

No seer is needed to point out the lessons of the recent Seattle election final.

John Dore, enemy of labor, was chosen mayor. He was elected because reactionaries in the ranks of organized labor threw confusion into the elections by supporting "Fear Gag" Charlie Smith, equally an enemy of labor. He was elected because the Socialist Party refused a united front with the Communists. And finally, he was elected because certain leaders of the Washington Commonwealth Federation maneuvered a real labor candidate, Tom Smith, out of the running.

Progressive candidates lost because certain persons who should have attacked the enemies of labor, instead turned red-baiters and leveled their guns against the Communist Party. These persons were leaders of the Washington Commonwealth Federation.

Russell Fluett, Commonwealth candidate for corporation counsel, declared: "If the Federation leadership hadn't been playing politics the progressive slate would have come out on top."

But, instead of seeking to unify the vote of the common people, these leaders played the political game of the "lesser evil."

The Order of Cincinnatus, spearhead for strikebreaking during the 1934 maritime strike and later, met smashing defeat. This fact alone shows the citizens of Seattle were not looking for anti-labor officials. But their vote was split by the political maneuvering of a few bureaucrats.

The rank and file of the Commonwealth Federation—and of the Socialist Party—and organized labor must take control of its organizations. It must choose honest and fearless leadership. This is true, not only for Seattle, but for the rest of the country. In this direction lies a real, fighting Farmer-Labor Party.

## Oust Kramer—Los Angeles Voice of Hearst in Congress

Who are the enemies of the Townsend movement?

Those responsible for the present Concampanion—the National Association of Manufacturers, the American Liberty League, Hearst, and their respective henchmen.

Who are the friends and potential allies of the Townsend movement, considered as a broad, progressive step in the fight for social security?

The organized labor movement and the millions of unemployed, the fighters for progressive legislation, the Epics, Socialists, Communists, the rapidly awakening professional groups, the small farmers, and individuals who have proven themselves to be devoted to the interests of the

majority of their constituents in office as well as before election.

The issue is sharply outlined as the result of recent developments, the forces pro and con are aligning themselves. Yet there are individuals, like Charles Kramer, incumbent of the 13th Congressional District (Los Angeles area) who would hypocritically try to stay in both camps. It is only necessary to recall his betrayal of EPIC confidence and his subsequent repudiation by EPIC supporters to realize the quality of this political charlatan.

Kramer is a Hearst man.

He sponsored reactionary legislation in the present Congress, legislation that would apply fascist gag laws and feudal restriction to all liberal and progressive organizations such as the Townsend movement itself.

Yet he has the gall to come out in support of the Townsend plan, knowing that he is required by Hearst and the wealthy fascists to sabotage all such legislation.

Kramer must be repudiated by Townsend supporters as he has been by EPIC supporters. He must encounter the strength of a solidly united front in the coming election, and be replaced by an honest, progressive representative.

Certainly now that the Farmer-Labor Party movement is developing rapidly in every part of the country, uniting all prolabor and progressive forces in a drive to bring many eloquent fighters for progressive political action into the next Congress, the way is clear for Townsend and EPIC supporters, trade unionists and liberals. The 13th Congressional District presents a focal point for the cementing of unity representing, if not the Farmer-Labor Party itself, at least an all-embracing united front that will ultimately develop into the Farmer-Labor Party.

Kramer, "the voice of Hearst," must be replaced by a voice of the people's united front!

## Force Webb to Investigate The Chamber of Commerce

The California Chamber of Commerce has replied to a demand for a federal investigation of its strike-breaking activities. The reply, as might have been anticipated, is a blanket denial that it is, or ever has been, engaged in such activities.

Of course this is a smoke-screen intended to forestall any investigation. Californians already know the Chamber's attitude toward organized labor, anywhere, any time. The Chamber has contributed to many Industrial Associated Farmers strike-breaking funds and its most recent lily-white pose as an objective, impartial and inactive "observer" during industrial and agricultural labor disputes will not be taken seriously by millions of California people.

Attorney General U. S. Webb should hold a formal hearing on the charges made by Attorney Aram of San Jose to the effect a representative of the Chamber boasted of that organization's vigilante methods.

And while the Attorney General is about it, he should take steps immediately to prosecute members of the vigilante mob that tarred and feathered two men at Santa Rosa more than eight months ago. To date he has done nothing but stall.

Millions of American people regard vigilante action as an "old California custom." Certainly it has been used with a vengeance in the land of milk and honey—and used invariably against organized labor.

Here is a chance to get at the bottom of vigilanteism, to place the responsibility directly where it belongs. If the Chamber of Commerce is as guiltless as it pretends to be, it should welcome such an investigation.

Labor and sympathizers of labor everywhere should unite in a strong demand for an investigation, both of the Chamber's activities and of the vigilante terror at Santa Rosa. Attorney General U. S. Webb has the power to launch such an investigation.

He must be forced to act!

The American people has a revolutionary tradition adopted by the best representatives of the American proletariat, who gave repeated expression to their full solidarity with us, the Bolsheviks. This tradition is the war of liberation against the English in the 18th and the Civil War in the 19th century. If we are to take only into consideration the "destruction" of some branches of industry and national economy, America in 1870 was in some respects behind 1860. But what a pedant, what an idiot is he who denies on such grounds the greatest, world-historic, progressive and revolutionary significance of the American Civil War of 1861-1865!—V. I. Lenin—"A Letter to the American Workers."

WPA workers have learned through bitter experience to be suspicious of "transfers" and other WPA maneuvers. So Goolsby asked to read the transfer order. The clerk covered the slip with his hand, effectively concealing everything that was written and Goolsby refused to sign. WPA Supervisor Ryan—Supervisors on WPA are as numerous as Brown Shirts at a Hitler festival—marked his sheet "Refusal to go to U.S. E.D." (United States Engineering Department). Goolsby quit the project and waited in an adjacent field until noon to discuss the situation with his fellow workers.

Meanwhile Johnson, chairman of the strike committee, was ordered to report to Shack 5 for examination. Two convenient "traffic guards" rushed in to escort him to the shack, although he assured them he knew perfectly well how to reach the place. Finally he decided he'd better go, and was heading for the shack when he was stopped by Ryan's orders and told that Ryan wanted to see him and the rest of the job committee.

## THE MOST POPULAR PICKET LINE IN AMERICA

*Striking Newspapermen Picketing Hearst's Wisconsin News*



The strike of Newspaper Guild (union) embers on the Hearst Wisconsin News is regarded as more than a mere economic matter. The people of Wisconsin are as eager to march in the line as the striking news writers themselves. It is reported that everyone who visits the city takes time for at least two or three turns around the building in line with the reporters. The strike is giving new strength to the nation-wide boycott against the Hearst fascist press.

## Treachery and Terror Against WPA Strikers in Los Angeles LEADERS OF PROJECT STRIKE FIRED AND JAILED

### GRIEVANCES

The workers themselves declare there are two causes for dissatisfaction on the project: 1) Use of traffic guards as stool pigeons; 2) Inhuman and slave-driving tactics of City Superintendent Myrties and Project Engineer Ryan.

The strike was a successful one. The workers won their demands, among which was a promise that no one would be fired for union activity. Captain W. D. Lomax, project supervisor granted the demands and promised there would be no firings as a result of the strike.

News of the strike hardly had passed through the mill of capitalist press distortion when Louis Goolsby, Public Works and Unemployed Union leader, was fired by Captain Lomax. He had been told to report to the "boot shack." Arriving there he found there were no boots to fit him and was promptly ordered to report to the transfer clerk to be examined for transfer to another department.

**TRICKERY** WPA workers have learned through bitter experience to be suspicious of "transfers" and other WPA maneuvers. So Goolsby asked to read the transfer order. The clerk covered the slip with his hand, effectively concealing everything that was written and Goolsby refused to sign. WPA Supervisor Ryan—Supervisors on WPA are as numerous as Brown Shirts at a Hitler festival—marked his sheet "Refusal to go to U.S. E.D." (United States Engineering Department). Goolsby quit the project and waited in an adjacent field until noon to discuss the situation with his fellow workers.

Despite the fact that Hicks, a member of the job committee, had in his possession a written permit from his foreman, John Bradley, to report to Ryan's office when called there, he was fired on the charge of "Leaving without permission to proceed with mob to Project Engineer's office." Another of the workers arrested, Duke Galloway, in no way identified with the job or protest committee, declared he had been singled out from the crowd by Ryan, placed under arrest and discharged as an "instigator of the strike."

**A WARNING** The arrested men were held at the Wilshire Police Station for more than two hours before they were released. They were warned not to go near the job even for their pay checks. The timekeeper issued the same warning.

The men were orderly at all times. At noon when there was talk of a strike Goolsby advised against it. Pat Callahan, Public Works and Unemployed Union organizer, placed entire blame for whatever disturbance was created on the practice of keeping so-called "traffic guards" on the project. These "guards"—all young and husky—hang around the time-shacks and the toilets. If a man is called to one of the shacks he can be sure he will be accompanied by two "guards."

At noon, when the men heard about the dismissal of Goolsby, they decided to return to Ryan and protest. At the shack they were met by six automobiles containing uniformed police equipped with tear gas and riot guns. Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."